College

...of...

William and Mary

Annual Catalogue, Session 1904-1905

Announcements 1905-1906

Two Hundred and Twelfth Session begins
September 14, 1905

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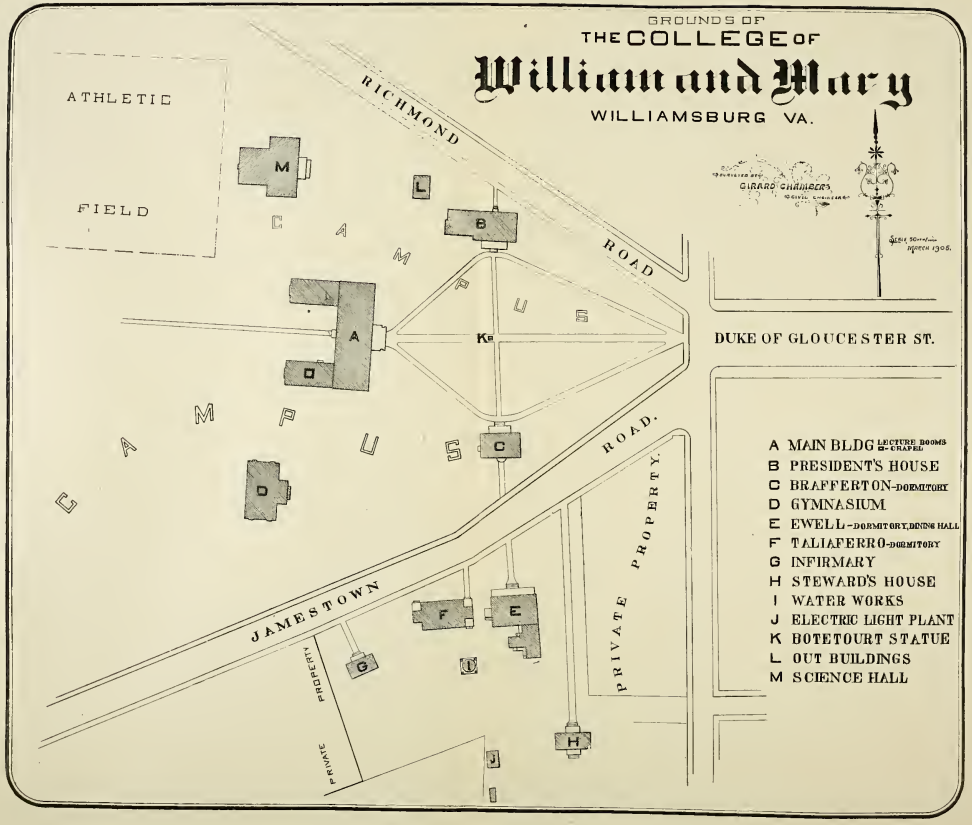

GROUNDS OF
THE COLLEGE OF
William and Mary
WILLIAMSBURG VA.
ATHLETIC
FIELD
RICHMOND
ROAD
CAMPUS
DUKE OF GLOUCESTER ST.
CAMPUS
ROAD.
JAMESTOWN
PRIVATE PROPERTY
PRIVATE PROPERTY
A MAIN BLDG LECTURE ROOMS & CHAPEL
B PRESIDENT'S HOUSE
C BRAFFERTON-DORMITORY
D GYMNASIUM
E EWELL-DORMITORY, DINING HALL
F TALIAFERRO-DORMITORY
G INFIRMARY
H STEWARD'S HOUSE
I WATER WORKS
J ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT
K BOTETOURT STATUE
L OUT BUILDINGS
M SCIENCE HALL

MAIN BUILDING OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, 1904.

Catalogue *of the* COLLEGE *of* WILLIAM AND MARY

AT WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

[CHARTER DATED 1693]

Session *of* 1904-1905

Announcements 1905–1906

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

WHITTET & SHEPPERSON, PRINTERS

Calendar.

SUNDAY, June 4, 1905, 11 A. M., Final Sermon.

SUNDAY, June 4, 1905, 8 P. M., Sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association.

MONDAY, June 5, 1905, 8 P. M., Celebration of the Philomathean Society. 12 M., Meeting of Board of Visitors.

TUESDAY, June 6, 1905, 8 P. M., Celebration of the Phœnix Society.

WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1905, 11 A. M., Oration before the Literary Societies; 8 P. M., Celebration of the Society of the Alumni; 9 P. M., Banquet.

THURSDAY, June 8, 1905, Final Day; 11 A. M., Awarding Diplomas, Medals and Scholarships.

NEXT SESSION begins Thursday, September 14, 1905.

Board of Visitors.

1904-1905.

*Dr. John W. Lawson, *President*, .	Smithfield, Isle of Wight Co.
Hon. J. N. Stubbs, *Vice-President*, .	Woods X Roads, Gloucester Co.
Col. William Lamb, LL. D., . . .	Norfolk.
Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler, . . .	Sturgeon Point, Charles City Co.
Hon. B. B. Munford, ...	Richmond.
Hon. Walter A. Edwards, . . .	Norfolk.
Hon. Thomas H. Barnes, ...	Elwood, Nansemond Co.
E. G. Booth, M. D., ...	Grove, James City Co.
Robert M. Hughes, Esq., ...	Norfolk.
Rev. Beverley D. Tucker, D. D., .	Norfolk.
Hon. Joseph W. Southall, . . .	Amelia.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
Hon. R. Walton Moore, ...	Fairfax.
Hon. Armistead C. Gordon, . . .	Staunton.
Hon. William M. Ellis, ...	Shawsville, Montgomery Co.
Hon. James F. Crocker, ...	Portsmouth, Va.
Hon. Henry C. Stuart, ...	Elk Garden, Russell Co.
T. Archibald Cary, Esq., ...	Richmond.
Hon. J. B. T. Thornton, ...	Manassas.
W. C. L. Taliaferro, Esq., . . .	Hampton.

L. W. Lane, Jr., *Secretary, Williamsburg.*

* Deceased.

Standing Committees of the Board of Visitors.

1904-1905.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN W. LAWSON, JOSEPH W. SOUTHALL,
J. N. STUBBS, E. G. BOOTH,
THOMAS H. BARNES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

THOMAS H. BARNES, J. B. T. THORNTON,
WALTER A. EDWARDS, ROBERT M. HUGHES,
ARMISTEAD C. GORDON.

COMMITTEE ON CURRICULUM.

JOSEPH W. SOUTHALL, ARMISTEAD C. GORDON,
B. B. MUNFORD, HENRY C. STUART,
WALTER A. EDWARDS.

COMMITTEE ON NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

R. WALTON MOORE, WILLIAM M. ELLIS,
JAMES F. CROCKER.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

D. GARDINER TYLER, BEVERLEY D. TUCKER,
B. B. MUNFORD, HENRY C. STUART.

COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

E. G. BOOTH, HENRY C. STUART,
WILLIAM LAMB, WILLIAM M. ELLIS,
JAMES F. CROCKER.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EXERCISES.

J. N. STUBBS, BEVERLEY D. TUCKER,
ROBERT M. HUGHES, E. G. BOOTH.

President, Masters or Professors,

1904-1905.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,

President.

Masters or Professors.

In the Order of Official Seniority.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,

PROFESSOR OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICS.

J. LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D.,

PROFESSOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, AND OF GENERAL HISTORY.

THOMAS JEFFERSON STUBBS, A. M., Ph., D.,

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

LYMAN B. WHARTON, A. M., D. D.,

PROFESSOR OF LATIN.

VAN F. GARRETT, A. M., M. D.,

PROFESSOR OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

CHARLES EDWARD BISHOP, Ph. D.,

PROFESSOR OF GREEK, FRENCH, AND GERMAN.

BRUCE R. PAYNE, A. M., Ph. D.,

PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION, AND SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.

HENRY T. LOUTHAN,

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF GREEK, FRENCH, AND GERMAN.

WILLIAM J. KING,

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.

Miss NANNIE C. DAVIS,

PRINCIPAL OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.

Officers.

1904-1905.

LYON G. TYLER,

PRESIDENT.

T. J. STUBBS, Sr.,

SECRETARY OF THE FACULTY.

EMILY P. CHRISTIAN,

LIBRARIAN.

GEORGE A. HANKINS,

PHYSICIAN.

R. L. SPENCER,

STEWARD OF THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT, AND SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

L. W. LANE, Jr.,

TREASURER, AND SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

The Matthew Whaley Model and Practice School.

1904-1905.

BRUCE R. PAYNE,
SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

NANNIE C. DAVIS,
PRINCIPAL.

ELIZABETH A. MORECOCK.
ASSISTANT.

O. L. SHEWMAKE, L. I., A. B.,
ASSISTANT.

H. BLANKENSHIP, L. I.,
ASSISTANT.

Honors and Degrees.

AWARDED JUNE 23, 1904.

I. GRADUATES.

Anderson, J. M., School of Philosophy.

Blankenship, H., Department of American History and Politics, School of Pedagogy.

Coggin, W. B., Department of American History and Politics, School of General History, School of Philosophy.

Counts, C. F., Department of American History and Politics, School of Mathematics, School of Pedagogy.

Davidson, W. L., School of English, School of General History.

Gossman, J. W., Department of American History and Politics.

Holt, R. A., School of Mathematics, School of Latin.

Jones, E. D., School of Mathematics, School of General History, School of Pedagogy.

Jones, J. A., School of Pedagogy.

Lawrence, T. N., School of General History.

Leatherbury, C. N., School of English, School of General History, School of Philosophy, School of Pedagogy.

Maddox, W. A., School of English, School of Natural Science.

Mackreth, A. R. W., School of English, School of General History, School of Philosophy, School of French.

Mason, W. R., School of Philosophy.

McDonald, W. E., Department of American History and Politics, School of Pedagogy.

Rawls, J. C., School of Natural Science.

Sinclair, T. L., Department of American History and Politics, School of Latin, School of Philosophy, School of French.

Smith, E. H., School of General History, School of Philosophy, School of Pedagogy.

Spencer, T. P., School of Pedagogy.

Terrell, J. B., Department of American History and Politics, School of Pedagogy, School of General History.

Terrell, A. L., School of Latin.

Turnipseed, C. L., School of Pedagogy.

Tyler, John, School of Natural Science.

Vaughan, L. D., School of English, School of Latin, School of Greek.

Whitley, J. T., School of Philosophy, School of Pedagogy.

Wilson, J. S., School of English, School of Latin, School of German, School of French.

Wright, A. D., School of English, School of Mathematics, School of Latin, School of Natural Science, School of Philosophy.

II. DEGREES.

1. LICENTIATES OF INSTRUCTION.

Blankenship, Herman, Brookneal, Campbell Co., Va.
Counts, Charles Franklin, Coeburn, Wise Co., Va.
Wright, Arthur Davis, Richmond, Va.

2. BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Anderson, Joseph Mason, Gaines' X Roads, Rappahannock Co., Va.
Coggin, William Benjamin, Colosse, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Davidson, William Lee, Jonesville, Lee Co., Va.
Holt, Robert Armistead. Hampton, Va.
Jones, Edward Darlington, Williamsburg, Va.
Leatherbury, Charles Neely, Norfolk, Va.
Mackreth, Arthur Robert W., Ivy Depot, Albemarle Co., Va.
Maddox, William Arthur, Washington, D. C.
Sinclair, Thomas Lowry Selden's, Gloucester Co., Va.
Smith, Edwin Hugh, Heathsville, Northumberland Co., Va.
Wright, Arthur Davis, Richmond, Va.

3. MASTER OF ARTS.

Wright, Arthur Davis, Richmond, Va.

III. SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

1. COLLEGE FOUNDATIONS.

Robert E. Henley, ... Chancellor Scholarship.
William B. Newcomb, ... Corcoran Scholarship.
Guilford G. Shawen, ... Soutter Scholarship.
James H. Lloyd, ... Graves Scholarship.

2. PI KAPPA ALPHA SCHOLARSHIP.

For Best Scholarship in the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity, by Robert M. Hughes, Esq., of Norfolk, Va., was awarded to J. Hubard Lloyd, of Lynchburg, Va.

3. JAMES BARRON HOPE SCHOLARSHIP.

The James Barron Hope Scholarship, for the best poem in the *College Magazine*, was awarded to J. Will Gossman, of New York.

4. MAGAZINE PRIZE.

The prize for the best prose article in the *College Magazine* was awarded to O. L. Shewmake, of Newport News.

IV. GRADUATES IN THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Hillman, James Noah, ... Coeburn, Wise Co., Va.
Morgan, Milton Richie, ... Drakes Branch, Charlotte Co., Va.
Wrigglesworth, William R., ... Chula, Amelia Co., Va.

PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

Students,

1904-1905.

Abbitt, John Willis, ...Port Norfolk, Va.
Abrahams, James Mercer, ..Enfield, King William Co., Va.
Armistead, Robert Gregory,.Williamsburg, Va.
Barber, Yates Middleton, ..Sharp's, Richmond Co., Va.
Barnes, Chiles Manly, ...Williamsburg, Va.
Birckhead, Edward F., ... Proffit, Albemarle Co., Va.
Birckhead, Kendall P., ...Proffit, Albemarle Co., Va.
Birkett, James Weir, ...Manassas, Va.
Blackiston, Slater Clay, ...Hampton, Va.
Blackwell, Archer Lee, ...Reedville, Northumberland Co., Va.
Blankinship, Herman, ...Brookneal, Campbell Co., Va.
Blundon, Howell, ...Burgess' Store, N'th'mb'l'd Co., Va.
Bonney, Harry Hill, ...Oceana, Princess Anne Co., Va.
Bowles, Cabell Bryan, ...Oilville, Goochland Co., Va.
Bozarth, Willard Russell, .Elwood, Atlantic Co., N. J.
Braithwaite, Richard M. B., Williamsburg, Va.
Breckenridge, John, ...Fincastle, Botetourt Co., Va.
Buckner, Walker H., ...Rappah'n'k Acad., Caroline Co., Va.
Bumpass, Clifford I., ...Bumpass, Louisa Co., Va.
Burruss, William Joseph, ..Point Eastern, Caroline Co., Va.
Burt, Thomas Hermann, Jr., Claremont, Surry Co., Va.
Butler, Frank Gardner, Jr., Charles Town, Jefferson Co., W. Va.
Carey, Charles Irving, ...Hague, Westmoreland Co., Va.
Carson, James Alison, ...Saluda, S. C.
Carter, Roy William, ...Orange, Orange Co., Va.
Carter, Harry Gilmore, ...Kilmarnock, Lancaster Co., Va.
Chapman, Herbert Lester, ..Smithfield, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
Chichester, Peyton M., ...Falmouth, Stafford Co., Va.
Clopton, George, ...Toano, James City Co., Va.
Coleman, Custis Lee, ...Welch's, Caroline Co., Va.
Coleman, George D., ...W. Appomattox, Ap'mattox Co., Va.
Colonna, Wm. Edward, Jr., .Eastville, Northampton Co., Va.

Counts, Charles Franklin,. Coeburn, Wise Co., Va.
Crafford, Mercer Waller, . . Mulberry Island, Warwick Co., Va.
Dalton, Patrick Elmer, ... Meadows of Dan, Patrick Co., Va.
Davis, Lewis Vivian, ... Powhatan C. H., Va.
Davies, James Bankhead T. T., Manassas, Va.
DeLoatch, David Maderson. Boykin's, Southampton Co., Va.
DeShazo, Robert Mason, ... Daisy, King and Queen Co., Va.
Dickerson, James Monroe, . . Ruckersville, Greene Co., Va.
Dodson, Charles Stuart, ... Richmond, Va.
Douglass, Wm. Crawford, ... Durham, N. C.
Dovell, Early Beauregard, . Uno, Madison Co., Va.
Dovell, Grover Ashton, ... Uno, Madison Co., Va.
Dunkley, David Andrew, ... Peter's Creek, Patrick Co., Va.
Durkee, Charles Clarence, . Columbia, Fluvanna Co., Va.
Durfey, George Jackson, ... Williamsburg, Va.
Ebell, Charles Lewis, ... Elwood, Atlantic Co., N. J.
Ellis, John Tyler, ... Shawsville, Montgomery Co., Va.
Eubank, William Herr, ... Etna Mills, King William Co., Va.
Eubank, Henry Ragland, ... Etna Mills, King William Co., Va.
Ewell, Jesse, ... Ruckersville, Green Co., Va.
Faison, Emmett Bates, ... Portsmouth, Va.
Ferguson, George Oscar, Jr., Leesburg, Va.
Flannagan, Benj. Collins, . Charlottesville, Va.
Fletcher, George Edward, .. Methuen, Mass.
Flournoy, Henry Wood, ... Richmond, Va.
Forrest, Monroe, ... Laban, Mathews Co., Va.
Fowler, Charles Henry, ... Baltimore, Md.
Franck, Luther Bismarck, .. Richmond, Va.
Freeman, John Compton, ... Arcola, Loudoun Co., Va.
Fulford, Joseph Walton, ... Washington, Beaufort Co., N. C.
Garner, James Harry, ... North Keys, Prince George Co., Md.
Gemmill, Rhoderick Sam'l, . Wilton, Middlesex Co., Va.
Gentry, John Edwin Roller, Elkton, Rockingham Co., Va.
Gilliam, Paul Sherwood, ... Crittenden, Nansemond Co., Va.
Goode, Wirt Shakespeare, . . Powhatan C. H., Va.
Graves, James Irvin, ... Syria, Madison Co., Va.
Gossman, J. Will, ... New York, N. Y.
Gray, Jesse Billups, ... Signpine, Gloucester Co., Va.
Guy, Joseph Emmett, ... Tanner's Creek, Norfolk Co., Va.

Haislip, Albert Sidney, ...Alrich, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
Haizlip, Peter Thomas, ...Lone Oak, Henry Co., Va.
Hall, Channing Moore, ...Williamsburg, Va.
Hankins, George Geddy, ...Toano, James City Co., Va.
Harcum, Octavius Marvin, ..New Upton, Gloucester Co., Va.
Haynie, Randolph Richard, Reedville, Northumberland Co., Va.
Heflin, John Walker, ...Hinton, W. Va.
Henley, Robert Edward, ...Williamsburg, Va.
Herrin, William Monroe, ..Zuni, Southampton Co., Va.
Hillman, James Noah, ...Coeburn, Wise Co., Va.
Hinton, George Henry, ...Lilian, Northumberland Co., Va.
Hinton, John Roland, ...Lilian, Northumberland Co., Va.
Hix, James Sears, ...Hixburg, Appomattox Co., Va.
Hobson, Jennings Wise, ...Ashland, Va.
Hodges, Q. Wilson, ...Chatham, Va.
Holmes, George Fred, ...Norfolk, Va.
Hooker, Henry Lester, ...Buffalo Ridge, Patrick Co., Va.
Hozier, Ivan Scott, ...Meadowville, Henrico Co., Va.
Hubbard, James Nimmo, ...Wilcox Wharf, Charles City Co., Va.
Hubbard, Henley Ratcliffe, Williamsburg, Va.
Hudgins, Malcolm Lee, ...Culpeper, Culpeper Co., Va.
Hynson, Frederick Reuben,.Manassas, Va.
Ives, Raymond Lassell, ...Hickory, Norfolk Co., Va.
James, William Edmonds, ...Jamesville, Northampton Co., Va.
James, Charles Fleetwood, .Dendron, Surry Co., Va.
Johnson, Claude Eugene, ...Rip Raps, Va.
Johnson, Gaius Livious H., .Unity, Southampton Co., Va.
Johnson, Frank Maupin, ...Portsmouth, Va.
Jones, Ernest, ...New Store, Buckingham Co., Va.
Jones, James Fitzgerald, ...Alexandria, Va.
Jones, Milton Chandler, ...Fork Union, Fluvanna Co., Va.
Jones, Charles Robert, ...Roseville, Stafford Co., Va.
Jordan, William Hardy, ...Deans, Nansemond Co., Va.
Keyser, Jacob Edward, ...Washington, Rappahannock Co., Va.
Kingman, Tracy Jay, ...Albany, N. Y.
Kirkmyer, Clifford, ...Irvington, Lancaster Co., Va.
Koontz, Clarence Edgar, ...Marksville, Page Co., Va.
Kyger, Robert William, ...Elkton, Rockingham Co., Va.
Lawrence, Thomas Nevitt, .Stoneleigh, Fairfax Co., Va.

LAWRENCE, WM. BERKELEY, . . Lynchburg, Va.
LEWIS, MARS, ... Manassas, Va.
LEWIS, FRANK WARING, ... Whealton, Lancaster Co., Va.
LINDSLEY, LUTHER CAMPBELL, Manassas, Va.
LLOYD, JAMES HUBARD, ... Lynchburg, Va.
LONG, WILLIAM GILMER, ... Clintwood, Dickenson Co., Va.
LONG, GEO. REUBEN HUNTER, . Luray, Page Co., Va.
LOTTNER, HEINZ PAUL, ... Manchester, Va.
MARSDEN, HENRY HOWARD, . . . Lawrence, Mass.
MASON, CLAUDE WILBER, ... Yale, Sussex Co., Va.
MCDONALD, WADE ELZIE, ... Warrenton, Va.
MCDONALD, STEPHEN ASHLEY, Warrenton, Va.
MEADE, JOSEPH WILLIAM, ... Williamsburg, Va.
MEARS, LENNIE LEE, ... Atlantic, Accomac Co., Va.
MEREDITH, WM. WINFIELD, JR., Meredithville, Brunswick Co., Va.
MEREDITH, THOS. H., JR., ... Meredithville, Brunswick Co., Va.
MONCURE, MCCARTY C., ... Fairfax, Fairfax Co., Va.
MOSELEY, HERBERT FRANKLIN, Portsmouth, Va.
NEWCOMB, WILLIAM B., ... Sassafras, Gloucester Co., Va.
NEWMAN, ALBERT HANSON, . . Magruder, York Co., Va.
NICHOLAS, GRAFTON CLYDE, . . North West, Norfolk Co., Va.
NOLEN, CHARLES WILLIAM, . . Elamsville, Patrick Co., Va.
NOLEN, JOHN TAZ, ... Elamsville, Patrick Co., Va.
O'KEEFFE, FRANCIS, ... Williamsburg, Va.
PARKER, JOHN EDWARD, ... Menchville, Warwick Co., Va.
PARRISH, FRED. MORTIMER, . . . Hadensville, Goochland Co., Va.
PETTUS, WILLIAM HENRY, ... Petersburg, Va.
PETTY, GEORGE EDWOOD, ... Lola, Pittsylvania Co., Va.
POWELL, GEORGE DUKE, ... McKenney, Dinwiddie Co., Va.
PRETLOW, JORDAN DENSON, . . . Richmond, Va.
RANSONE, COLEMAN BURNARD, Port Haywood, Mathews Co., Va.
RAWLS, JOEL CUTCHINS, ... Holland, Nansemond Co., Va.
RIDDICK, RUFUS MARION, JR., . Gatesville, Gates Co., N. C.
RIDDICK, EMMET LEONARD, . . . Gatesville, Gates Co., N. C.
ROANE, HANSFORD GRAY, ... Cash, Gloucester Co., Va.
ROGERS, JOHN CLIFTON, ... Carsley, Surry Co., Va.
RUFFIN, EDMUND, JR., ... Williamsburg, Va.
RUFFNER, ROBERT HENRY, ... Opal, Fauquier Co., Va.
SETTLE, EMMETT, ... Lara, Northumberland Co., Va.

Shawen, Guilford Gregg, ...Waterford, Loudoun Co., Va.
Shewmake, Edwin Francis, .Newport News, Va.
Singleton, James A. Glenn, Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania Co., Va.
Sizer, David Daniel, ...St. Just, Orange Co., Va.
Smith, Robert Hancock, ...Manassas, Va.
Smith, John Wright, ...Shaw's Store, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Snead, James Edwin, ...Lewiston, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
Snead, William Strother, ..Lewiston, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
Somers, Grover Thomas, ...Bloxom, Accomac Co., Va.
Somers, Elmer W., ...Mearsville, Accomac Co., Va.
Spencer, Thomas Peachy, ...Williamsburg, Va.
Standing, Wm. Robert Hall, Belize, British Honduras, C. A.
Starke, Frank, ...Rixeyville, Culpeper Co., Va.
Strong, Grover Lee, ...Willis, Floyd Co., Va.
Styrnbrough, C. D., ...Magruder, York Co., Va.
Sudduth, William Edloe, ...Warrenton, Va.
Sydnor, Charles W., ...Portsmouth, Va.
Taylor, Arthur Cleveland,.Atlantic, Accomac Co., Va.
Terrell, Alfred L., ...Ullainee, Essex Co., Va.
Terrell, John Baynham, ...Ullainee, Essex Co., Va.
Terrell, Robert Francis, ...Ullainee, Essex Co., Va.
Thompson, Sereno Wright, .Magruder, York Co., Va.
Tilman, James Asbury, Jr., .Powhatan C. H., Va.
Topping, John Warren, ...Topping, Middlesex Co., Va.
Townsend, Micajah Oliver,..Williams' Mill, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Turnipseed, Clarence Lee, ..Union Springs, Ala.
Tyler, John, ...Williamsburg, Va.
Vaiden, J. B., ...New Kent C. H., Va.
Wade, Alcebery Madson, ...Willis, Floyd Co., Va.
Wagner, John Joseph, ...Rainswood, Northumberl'd Co., Va.
Wall, John Herman, ...South Hill, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Walls, James Edward, ...Lanexa, New Kent Co., Va.
Warner, Selden Richard, ...Dunnsville, Essex Co., Va.
Warriner, Benj. Archer, ...Chula, Amelia Co., Va.
Wells, Heber Daniel, ...Norfolk, Va.
Wilkinson, Isham Trotter, .Neblett's, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Williams, Joseph, ...New Bern, N. C.
Willis, Harry Louis, ...Slate Mills, Rappahannock Co., Va.
Wilson, Daniel Auther, ...Staunton, Va.

WOMACK, HUGH LEONARD, ... Vernon Hill, Halifax Co., Va.
WRIGGLESWORTH, WILLIAM R., Chula, Amelia Co., Va.
WYNKOOP, HOWARD F., JR., .. Williamsburg, Va.
YANCEY, FLOYD EDWARD, ... Nunn, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
YOUNG, HERBERT H., ... Aquasco, Prince George Co., Md.
YOUNG, EDGAR WILLIAMS, ... Marl, Prince George Co., Va.
ZACHARY, GEORGE ENGLAND, .. Columbia, Fluvanna Co., Va.

TOTAL NUMBER, ... 195

MAIN STREET OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Announcements,

1905-1906.

LOCATION.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE is situated in the city of Williamsburg, upon the ridge of the peninsula formed by the York and James rivers. It is distant only half a mile from the depot of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and is thus easy of access from every part of the State. The locality is thoroughly drained by deep creeks which empty into the James and York rivers, and has enjoyed singular immunity from disease.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Besides salubrity of climate, the College has other natural advantages. It is situated in the most historic portion of the United States. Jamestown, the seat of the first English settlement on the American continent, and Yorktown, where Lord Cornwallis surrendered in 1781, are only a few miles distant. Williamsburg itself was once the capital of the State, and is full of interesting memories. The College is the oldest in the United States except Harvard, and was the first to introduce the modern system of class lectures; the first to have chairs of Law, Modern Languages, and History; the first to announce the elective system of study; the first to award collegiate medals —the Botetourt medals—and it is well known that the Phi Beta Kappa Society, established at William and Mary in 1776, was the first Intercollegiate Fraternity in the United States. The College has been distinguished for its eminent professors and students; and its long history of two hundred and twelve years is full of vicissitudes of fortune. It is second to none in the influence it has exerted upon the history of the United States. It is impossible to suppose that a student can live in

the presence of the associations that cluster everywhere without being inspired by them.

EXAMINATIONS.

Three examinations of each class are held during the session, in the presence of a committee of the Faculty, which every student is required to stand. The first is held in December, the second in March, and the third, called the Final Examination, is held in the closing month of the session. The examinations are conducted in writing. An average of three-fourths on the examinations entitles the student to a certificate of distinction, provided the student's class standing and attendance during the session are satisfactory to the professor. As evidence of satisfactory attainments in any school or complete subject therein, a diploma of graduation will be conferred. But no degree, diploma, or certificate will be granted to any one until all sums due by him to the College are paid.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

There are two courses of instruction: The Collegiate Course, designed for the liberal education of the student, and the Normal Course, designed for training teachers for the public schools.

DIPLOMAS.

Diplomas are awarded for graduation in any school of the College Course and for attaining degrees. The collegiate degrees are: Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) and Master of Arts (A. M.). The Normal degree is Licentiate of Instruction (L. I.).

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Besides the services of the various churches that are open twice every Sunday, students of the College have the benefit of the daily prayer-service in the chapel, of the Y. M. C. A. services every Sunday afternoon, and of the several Bible classes conducted by students, members of the Faculty, and others. The pastors of the churches in Williamsburg conduct the morning prayer service in turn, and also visit the students in their rooms, thus bringing the students in direct touch with the good work of the community.

LIBRARY.

The library, which is adorned with many rare portraits and relics of the past, contains about ten thousand volumes, some of them of much importance. It is open to students several hours every day of the week.

INFIRMARY.

The College has an infirmary, commodious and well ventilated, and built especially for the use of sick students. So good is the health of the students, however, that the building is little used except as the office of the College physician. In case of serious sickness, a physician and nurse are provided by the College.

FEES.

All students are required to pay the following fees: Matriculation fee, $5.00; tuition fee, $35.00; gymnasium fee, $5.00; medical fee, $3.00. Of the tuition fee, $17.50 must be paid on entrance, and $17.50 on the 14th of February. All other fees must be paid in full on entrance. The tuition fee is not required of those who propose to be teachers.

EXPENSES.

A College Hotel is operated under the management of Mr. R. L. Spencer, as steward. The necessary expenses of a student for a session are as follows:

1. For State students taking the Normal Course:

BOTETOURT MEDAL—OBVERSE.

Board, including fuel, lights, washing, attendance, and use of furniture in room, payable at the beginning of each month, $100.00 (guaranteed), ...	$90 00
Matriculation fee, in advance, ...	5 00
Gymnasium fee, in advance, ...	5 00
Medical fee, in advance. .	3 00
Total cost of session of nine months, ..	$103 00

LIBRARY.

2. For students taking the Collegiate Course:

Board, including fuel, lights, washing, attendance, and use of furniture in room, payable at the beginning of each month, $12.00,	$108 00
Tuition fee, payable half on entrance and half February 14th, ..	35 00
Matriculation fee, in advance,	5 00
Gymnasium fee, in advance,	5 00
Medical fee, in advance,	3 00
Total cost of a session of nine months,	$156 00

State students are given the preference at the College Hotel; the other students, in case the College boarding-house is full, will have no difficulty in obtaining accommodations at rates as low as those given above.

No reduction on account of board made for absence from College for a period less than a month.

BOTETOURT MEDAL—REVERSE.

No portion of a student's College fees is refunded on account of withdrawal from the College.

CONTINGENT FUND.

Every student, on entering the College, is required to deposit with the Treasurer the sum of three dollars, to be entered to his credit as a contingent fund, out of which shall be taken his apportioned share of the cost of any damage, beyond ordinary wear and tear, done to the College property by students. If no such charges are entered against him, the whole amount will be returned at the end of the session. For damage to College property, accompanied by bad conduct, the whole contingent deposit may be forfeited.

BEDDING AND FURNITURE.

Each room in the College Hotel is equipped with a table, washstand, chairs, bedstead, mattress and bedclothing. Students are required to furnish their own towels and soap, and are advised to bring with them an extra pair of blankets.

REPORTS.

Reports showing the standing of every student in his classes are made out three times during the session. Postal cards containing absences from morning roll-call and from classes are sent to parents monthly. The attention of parents is called to these reports, and admonition in proper cases should be given by them to their sons. Parental authority is a valuable adjunct to the discipline and success of a college.

NOT DENOMINATIONAL.

Religious exercises follow the calling of the roll every morning. The ministers of the several churches in Williamsburg are invited to officiate in turn. The discipline of the College is sedulously administered with a view to confirm integrity and maintain a sacred regard for truth.

GYMNASIUM.

The Gymnasium Building, erected in 1901, is one of the finest in the South, while its equipment is excellent. The building is well ventilated, lighted and heated, has a large, clean dressing room, with plenty of lockers for holding the clothes of the gymnasts. The bath-room, with its shower, tub and spray baths, is the most popular part of the Gymnasium.

The Physical Culture Department is under the direction of Rev. W. J. King, a gymnast and athlete well known in the Virginia college world, who has for fourteen years successfully taught gymnastics and athletics in Canada, the North and Virginia.

A course in Physical Culture will be required of all Normal students.

SCIENCE HALL.

A new Science Hall will be erected in time for the next session. It will be of approved style, both in mechanical finish and equipment, and will double the efficiency of the Science Department.

ARTESIAN WELL WATER, STEAM HEATING AND LIGHTS.

The College buildings are equipped with pure artesian well water, distributed by pipes, and the dormitories are heated by steam and hot water. All the buildings are lighted by electricity.

HEALTH AND ELEVATION OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Williamsburg is in many respects an ideal place for a College. Its elevation is eighty feet above Norfolk and as great as Richmond's. It is situated upon the ridge of the peninsula, about midway between Richmond and Norfolk, the two great centres of population in Virginia—about forty-seven miles from either city. The health of the College and Williamsburg is remarkable. The mortality here is much less than in most sections of Virginia. During the present session no sick student has been received into the Infirmary, and, in fact, that building has been little used at any time except as the office of the College physician. Typhoid fever, which sometimes troubles the mountain section of Virginia, is unknown at William and Mary College.

Courses.

There are two courses. The old Collegiate Course, developed and amplified, still prevails at William and Mary College. To this is added, by agreement with the Legislature, a Normal Course.

I. COLLEGIATE COURSE.

Department of American History and Politics.—*Professor Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., LL. D.*

Department of English Language and Literature, and General History.—*Professor J. Lesslie Hall, Ph. D.*

Department of Mathematics.—*Professor T. J. Stubbs, A. M., Ph. D.*

Department of Latin.—*Professor Lyman B. Wharton, A. M., D. D.*

Department of Natural Science.—*Prof. Van F. Garrett, A. M., M. D.*

Department of Greek, French, and German.—*Professor Charles Edward Bishop, Ph. D.*

Department of Philosophy and Education.—*Professor Bruce R. Payne, Ph. D.*

The studies pursued in the collegiate classes are designed to cover the liberal culture afforded by the best colleges. This course is open to Normal graduates free of any fees, but they must first have completed the Normal Course.

ELECTIVE SYSTEM.

As the first College under the auspices of Mr. Jefferson to recognize the principle of the elective system, which it did as early as 1779, the College still adheres to his wise policy. Under the rules of the institution all Normal graduates taking the Collegiate Course, and all students paying a tuition fee of $35.00 for the session, are permitted to exercise their choice as to the schools attended. But the requirement is that they must take as many branches as will demand an attendance in the lecture-room not exceeding twenty-two hours a week and not less than fifteen hours a week.

DEGREES.

The collegiate degrees are: Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) and Master of Arts (A. M.).

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

This is the old graduating degree of the College. In order to define this degree the schools of the College are divided into three groups, as follows:

I. Latin, Greek, Modern Languages.

II. English, General History, American History and Politics.

III. Philosophy, Natural Science, Mathematics.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon such students as shall have taken diplomas in any three schools, not more than two to be from any one group, and in the other schools have attained proficiency in the class next below that required for graduation, provided that graduation in either French or German shall be considered the equivalent of the Junior classes in Modern Languages, and provided, also, that a diploma in Education must, by State students, and may by other students, be substituted for any one of the diplomas of the schools above mentioned, in which case such applicant need not take any Greek. Provided, further, that Senior Greek or Senior Latin or Senior English may be substituted for Intermediate (third year) Mathematics or Intermediate (third year) Natural Science, and that Senior Mathematics, or Senior Natural Science, may be substituted for Intermediate (third year) Greek or Intermediate (third year) Latin or Intermediate (third year) English.

MASTER OF ARTS.

The degree of Master of Arts is the highest conferred by the College, and its requirements are the degree of Bachelor of Arts plus five (5) additional diplomas; and for these diplomas no substitution will be allowed.

For the purposes of this degree, as well as of the A. B. degree, what is now known as Senior Physics will be known as Intermediate or third-year Natural Science, and, hence, is a subsenior for both the A. M. and A. B. degrees.

COLLEGE DORMITORIES AND INFIRMARY.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are various scholarships established in the College. Four of the number known from their founders—the Corcoran, Soutter, Chancellor and Graves scholarships—are conferred every year in recognition of general merit. Four students are selected by the Faculty for their general improvement, and the scholarship granted them is of the value of $35, which is the amount of the tuition fee. There are two scholarships founded by R. M. Hughes, of Norfolk; one called the James Barron Hope Scholarship awarded for the best piece of poetry in the College *Magazine*, the other called the Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship awarded to some member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity for the best translation published in the *Magazine*. In addition to these, the Faculty offers a scholarship of the value of the tuition fee ($35) to each public high school for whites at Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Staunton, Roanoke and Bristol.

WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS SCHOLARSHIP.

This scholarship was established during the present session by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in memory of William Barton Rogers, founder of the Institute, and former student and professor at William and Mary College. The value is $300, and it will be awarded by the Faculty to some student of William and Mary College, who shall have taken sufficiently advanced work for entrance to the Institute of Technology with advantage.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

This scholarship is of the value of $50, and is granted by Washington and Lee University to some student of William and Mary College desirous of entering the Law Department of the said University. The student is chosen by the President of William and Mary College.

THE B. S. EWELL MATHEMATICAL PRIZES.

In 1893, Mr. Blodgett offered two medals, one of gold and one of silver, to be awarded in the School of Mathematics. These medals are named in honor of the late president, Benjamin S. Ewell, and are known as "The [first and second] B. S. Ewell Mathematical Prizes."

Collegiate Course in Detail.

The following are the several Collegiate Departments in detail:

I. DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICS.

Professor Lyon G. Tyler.

Junior Class.—This class meets three times a week, and studies Virginia and United States History. The subject is treated by epochs, and much attention is paid to social and political questions. The growth of the counties and spread of the settlements to the west are illustrated by blackboard diagrams and charts. Such questions as the origin of the emigrants, extent of education, and election of officers are incidentally considered, and the result of the original researches of the Professor in the unpublished records of Virginia are given in lectures to the class. The important part played by Virginia and by the College of William and Mary in influencing the institutions of the United States, and extending its domain, is fully explained.

Text-Books.—Cooke's History of Virginia; White's History of the United States.

Intermediate Class.—This class meets three times a week. William and Mary College was the first school in America to teach Political Economy and Civil Government, and to this study here was in part due the commanding superiority of Southern statesmen in political affairs before the war. In the first part of the session the subject taught in this class is Political Economy. The student is made familiar with the names of the best economic writers, and in illustration of the principles developed in the text-books, practical questions of the hour are introduced and discussed. The latter part of the session is spent in the study of Civil Government. The student is informed

of the origin and nature of society, its development among our English ancestors, and its subsequent evolution on this new and primitive continent of America, under the influences and circumstances which surrounded emigration hither. Particular attention is given to the great charters of English liberty, the changes of constitutional government in England, the forms of government in the colonies, and the nature of the constitutions of the States and United States. The rival theories of the government of the United States are explained, and the course of political parties is set out with much fullness, as affording a key to the correct understanding of the United States History.

Text-Books.—Jevons's Political Economy; Smithey's Civil Government of Virginia; Boynton's Civil Government.

Senior Class.—This class pursues the study of International Law and an advanced course in American History and Civil Government. The students are required to prepare frequent papers upon historic questions demanding research and investigation. This class meets twice a week.

Text-Books. — Montague's English Constitutional History; Davis' International Law.

II. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE AND OF GENERAL HISTORY.

Professor J. Lesslie Hall.

SCHOOL OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

There are four grades of English instruction in the institution, viz., an introductory course and three collegiate courses.

In all the classes, the scientific and the literary sides of the subject are carefully equalized and balanced.

Proficiency in each class is required for entering the one next higher.

The English courses for next session will be as follows:

Introductory Class.—Mother Tongue, Book II.; literature, prose and poetry; punctuation, expression, sentence formation; weekly exercises; off-hand exercises; Lockwood's Lessons in English. Four periods a week.

The above course prepares the student for the regular College classes, which will be as follows:

COLLEGIATE CLASSES.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Trench On the Study of Words; Lounsbury's History of the English Language; Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric; frequent essays on assigned topics; lectures on English literature, with copious extracts from standard authors; Shakespeare, with parallel reading. Four periods a week.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS. — Anglo-Saxon (Baskerville, Harrison and Hall); Minto's Manual of English Prose, with parallel reading based thereupon; lectures on English literature, with extracts from standard authors; Shakespeare; essays suitable for the College magazine. Three periods a week.

SENIOR CLASS.—Advanced study of literature by groups, topics and periods; Minto's English Poets, with reading based thereupon; lectures on English literature, with extracts from standard authors; Shakespeare; essays for the College magazine. Three periods a week.

In the philological part of the above courses, the student learns English grammar at its sources; learns the history of English inflections, how and when they fell away; sees in a new light the disputed points in grammar, and becomes familiar with hundreds of the Anglo-Saxon words that constitute the backbone of his vocabulary.

In the literature course, he studies great masterpieces in prose and poetry; acquires a general knowledge of English literature from Cædmon to Tennyson; is constantly trained in taste and discrimination, and is urged to spend his spare hours in the College Library.

By order of the Faculty, the English diploma will not be conferred upon any one who does not use good grammatical English in his written work, in conversation, and in public speaking.

SCHOOL OF GENERAL HISTORY.

This school comprises the history of all nations except Virginia and American History, that being under the charge of Dr. Tyler.

JUNIOR CLASS.—On entering this school, the student takes up the outlines of universal history, with Colby's General History as a guide. After following this course successfully for the first half session, he is prepared to study the history of one of the great races of the world; these two classes would give him an

average of three hours a week throughout the session. Faithful class work, parallel reading as prescribed, and a minimum of seventy-five per cent. on his examinations, will give him a certificate of distinction in the Junior Class.

Senior Class.—At the beginning of the following session, he is prepared to take up a third kind of history; and in February a fourth. This class meets twice a week. Faithful class-work, parallel reading as prescribed, and a minimum of seventy-five per cent. on his examination will entitle him to a diploma in the School of General History.

Text-Books.—Colby's General History; Montgomery's and Larned's Histories of England; Milman's History of the Jews; Morey's Greece; Sehwill's Modern Europe; Morey's Rome; Parallel in the Old Testament, encyclopædias; standard histories in the library, etc., etc.

III. DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Professor T. J. Stubbs.

In this department there are four classes:

Introductory Class.—This class meets four times a week, and studies Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, and Elementary Geometry.

Text-Books.—Colaw and Ellwood's Arithmetic and Algebra; Wentworth's Geometry.

The above class prepares the student for the regular college work, which embraces the following courses:

Junior Class.—This class meets four times a week, and studies Geometry, Advanced Algebra, and Plane Trigonometry.

Text-Books.—Wentworth's Series.

Intermediate Class.—This class meets three times a week, and studies Analytical Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry, and Theory of Equations.

Text-Books.—Wentworth's Series.

Candidates for the A. B. degree must complete the work in all three of the above classes.

GYMNASIUM—OUTSIDE VIEW.

SENIOR CLASS.—This class meets three times a week, and studies Differential and Integral Calculus.

Text-Books.—Osborne.

Candidates for the A. M. degree, and candidates for the A. B. degree who select Mathematics as a principal subject, must complete the work in all of the above classes.

IV. DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR L. B. WHARTON.

The study of language is a training of many and varied faculties, inasmuch as speech is the fullest embodiment of man's inward thoughts, and may, therefore, be called a study of man himself. Language is treated both from the linguistic and philological side and as involving a study of man psychologically, socially, historically and intellectually, and in reference to his moral and racial characteristics. Through a knowledge of the language and literature of one of the master races of the world the student gains an insight into the influence of the Roman on our modern speech, thought and life, which could not otherwise be obtained, thus tracing our present civilization to one of its fountain-heads. Increased attention is given, as the student advances, to the literary and philological, as distinguished from the linguistic side. Stress is laid upon the disciplinary value of accurate and idiomatic transference of thought and expression.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin.

The above class begins the Normal Course, and prepares the student for the College Course.

COLLEGIATE CLASSES.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Easy Latin Reading; Cæsar (Harkness and Forbes); Virgil (Frieze); Bennett's Latin Composition; Bennett's Grammar; Parallel. Four periods each week.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Sallust (Greenough and Daniell); Cicero (D'Ooge); Livy (Lord); Gildersleeve's Grammar; Latin Composition; Literature; Parallel. Three periods each week.

SENIOR CLASS.—Horace (Kirkland and Moore); Tacitus (Gudeman); Juvenal (Wright); Cicero's Tusculan Questions. Original Exercises. Literature. Parallel. Three periods each week.

V. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES.

PROFESSOR VAN F. GARRETT.

FIRST NATURAL SCIENCE CLASS.—*Botany* (Gray). This course is designed to give the student that general acquaintance with plant life that every person should have; and to familiarize him with the characteristics of the more common and important families of plants; and to give him practice in the methods by which he may identify and study plants; and further pursue or direct a class in this study. The class has three periods a week of one hour and a quarter each week for three months. An outline of the course is given on page 50.

Chemistry (Shepard's Briefer Course). This course gives the student a brief history of Chemistry; object of the study; chemical manipulation and processes, etc., and gives the usual course in the non-metallic elements and their compounds, and the first two groups of metals, with their analysis (separation and identification). Three periods of an hour and a quarter each week for six months. An outline of this course is given on page 50.

SECOND NATURAL SCIENCE CLASS.—*Physiology* (Walker). This course is designed chiefly to teach the student the laws of health. Incidentally it is an object of the course to give a sufficient general acquaintance with Anatomy and Physiology to enable the student to have an intelligent appreciation of the laws of Hygiene. The class has three periods of one hour and a quarter each week for three months. An outline of the course is given on page 54.

Physics (Sharpless & Philips). In this course Physics is begun and the study is pursued as far as Magnetism. Three periods of an hour and a quarter each week for six months. An outline of the course is given on page 54.

THIRD NATURAL SCIENCE CLASS.—*Physics*. In this class the student has three lecture periods of an hour and a quarter per week throughout the session. The principal part of his time is devoted to the study of Heat, Magnetism and Electricity. The members of the class are required to take laboratory work in connection with this course.

FOURTH NATURAL SCIENCE CLASS. — *Chemistry* (Shepard). In this class the student has three lecture periods of an hour

and a quarter per week throughout the session. He pursues the study of the metallic elements chiefly. He is required to take a prescribed amount of laboratory work, including a course in qualitative analysis.

The Physical Laboratory is fairly well supplied with apparatus, charts and blackboards.

The preceding three classes, first, second and third, are necessary to the degree of A. B. The first two are necessary to the degree of L. I.

The Chemical Laboratory contains all necessary apparatus and chemicals for class illustration, together with a limited number of work desks, reagents, and apparatus for individual student work.

In all classes in this department the text-books are supplemented by the Professor's lectures and works of reference.

VI. DEPARTMENT OF GREEK, FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR CHARLES EDWARD BISHOP.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: HENRY T. LOUTHAN.

The chief aim in this department is to equip the student with a thorough knowledge of the important principles of the three languages studied. To this end a limited amount of work is carefully selected for each class, and all effort is concentrated on the *accomplishing of that work,* and that alone, however tempting the many other departments of Linguistics may be. The work required, while rigid, is adapted to the needs of the individual class, in so far as this is possible, without too violent a change in the prescribed course of study. A fair amount of parallel reading forms a conspicuous feature in each of the prescribed courses.

SCHOOL OF GREEK.

INTRODUCTORY CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Greek Primer (Gleason and Atherton).

The above class prepares the student to enter upon the regular College work in Greek, which may be indicated as follows:

JUNIOR CLASS.—(Meets tnree times a week.) "The Story of Cyrus" (Gleason) and Lysias (Morgan); Hadley-Allen's Greek Grammar; Woodruff's Greek Prose Composition. Parallel.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Homer (Seymour) and Demosthenes (Tarbell); Hadley-Allen's Grammar; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Allison's Greek Prose Composition; History of the Literature; "Homer to Theocritus" (Capps). Parallel.

SENIOR CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Plato's Apology (Dyer), Thucydides, and Euripides' Ion (Jerram); Hadley-Allen's Grammar; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Original Exercises; History of the Literature; Fowler. Parallel. Gildersleeve's Syntax, for reference.

SCHOOL OF FRENCH.

JUNIOR CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Fraser and Squairs Grammar; Super's Reader. Parallel. Le Tour de la France.

SENIOR CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme (Ganse); Corneille's "Cid"; Racine's "Athalie"; Voltaire's "Letters" and "History of Charles XII."; Whitney's Grammar; Original Exercises. Parallel. History of French Literature, by Kastner and Atkins.

SCHOOL OF GERMAN.

JUNIOR CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Kayser and Monteser: Brief German Course. Glück Auf. Parallel.

SENIOR CLASS.—(Meets three times a week.) Wilhelm Tell; Hauff's Lichtenstein; Göthe's Faust. Kayser and Monteser: Brief German Course. Original Exercises. Parallel. German Literature (Moore).

Throughout the session the students are constantly urged to avail themselves of the increasingly attractive opportunities for copious reading in the French and German literatures which the munificence of the Board of Visitors has put within our reach.

VIII. DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION.

PROFESSOR BRUCE R. PAYNE.

SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

JUNIOR CLASS.—*Psychology.* This course is designed to give a general introduction to Psychology.

Text-Books. — James's Talks to Teachers; James's Psychology (Briefer Course); Thorndike's Notes on Child Study.

SENIOR CLASS.—*Ethics.* Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics is studied in connection with lectures, reports and discussions during the first half session.

Logic is studied during the latter half of the session.

Text-Book.—Jevon's Lessons in Logic.

The two preceding courses are deepened and reviewed during the last month of the year by a brief study of the fundamental problems in philosophy as outlined in Hibbens's Problems of Philosophy.

Besides the work outlined above, frequent use will be made of the texts and journals on the departmental reference shelf in the Library. Special topics will be assigned for research in more advanced texts. There are two sessions per week of each class.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

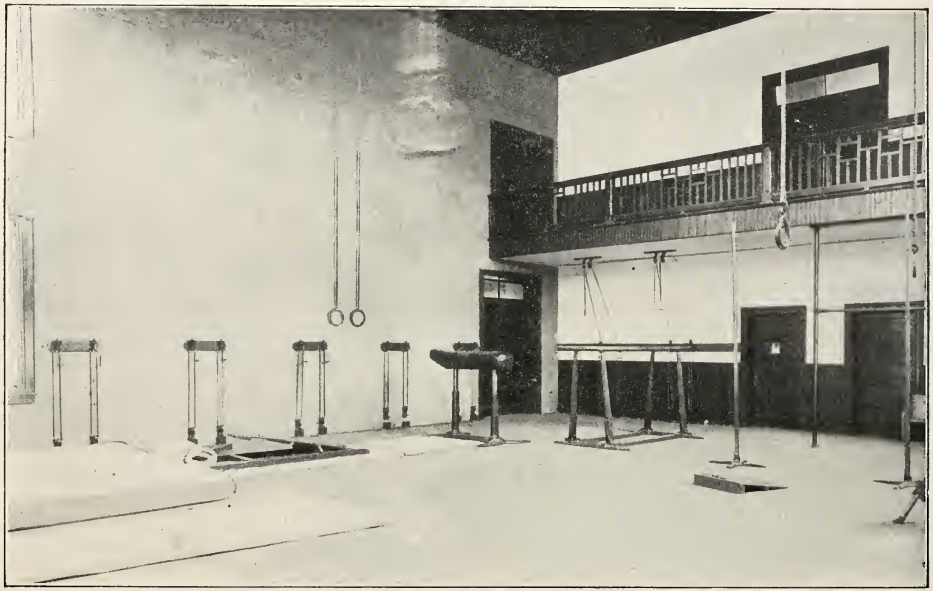
EDUCATION I.—The special aim of this course is to investigate in a simple and practical way those controlling principles both of mental traits and of the logic of thought which relate to the art of study. How to study, and how to teach others to study, are the two problems studied during the entire year. The course is open to first-year students, and is required of Normal students. There are three sessions per week of the course.

Text-Books.—Hindale's Art of Study and Thorndike's Human Nature Club.

EDUCATION II.—This course is devoted to the investigation of fundamental principles of educational theory and practice, with especial reference to their relation to the problems of present social life.

Text-Books.—Dewey's School and Society; McMurry's Elements of General Method; Courses of Study in Elementary Schools.

There are three sessions per week of the class. The course is open to second-year students, and is required of Normal students.



INTERIOR OF GYMNASIUM.

EDUCATION III.—The first half of the course is devoted to the formulation of a scientific method of recitation with reference to the subjects commonly taught in the public schools of Virginia.

The second half of the session is given to the investigation of principles which exercise controlling influence upon the present educational problems of the South, and especially of Virginia.

There are three sessions per week of the class. The course is open to third and fourth-year students, and is required of all Normal students.

Text-Books. — McMurry's Method of the Recitation, together with the Special Methods of teaching various subjects; Dewey's Fundamental Principles Underlying Education.

During this year each student will be required to teach in the Practice School under the direction of the Supervising Principal. Ordinarily ten weeks of teaching are required. But students must continue longer, if necessary, in order to show proficiency in the various grades of public-school teaching. The time for the practice teaching must be provided for by the student apart from all periods devoted to lectures in the Normal or Collegiate departments.

Students in each of the foregoing courses will reserve forty-five minutes per week for observation in the Practice School. The topics discussed in the lecture-room will, so far as practicable, constitute the subjects of observation at the Practice School. Conferences will be held after each observation to discuss the recitation observed.

Several hundred carefully selected volumes of the latest publications on Education have recently been added to the reference shelf of the department of Education in the Library. Approximately one-fourth of the required work in each of the courses in Education will consist in preparing reports from these reference volumes upon special subjects assigned.

II. The Normal Course.

This course is required of all State students. It consists of studies in the Normal classes and observation or practical work done at the Model and Practice School.

I. NORMAL CLASSES.

The course in these classes covers three years, and satisfactory completion of the same entitles the student to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction. In exceptional cases of special merit, upon the consent of the Faculty, students may complete the course in two years.

FIRST YEAR.

Mathematics,	4	periods	per	week.
English,	4	"	"	"
American History,	3	"	"	"
Education,	3	"	"	"
Latin,	4	"	"	"

SECOND YEAR.

Mathematics,	4	periods	per	week.
English,	4	"	"	"
Science,	3	"	"	"
Education,	3	"	"	"
Latin,	4	"	"	"

THIRD YEAR.

General History,	2	periods	per	week.
Psychology,	2	"	"	"
Science,	3	"	"	"
Political Economy and Civil Government,	3	"	"	"
Education,	3	"	"	"
Junior German (or Chemistry),	3	"	"	"

Practice Teaching (hours to be arranged with Supervising Principal).

II. MODEL AND PRACTICE SCHOOL.

The Matthew Whaley Model and Practice School was organized in 1894–'95. By the terms of Mrs. Mary Whaley's will,

dated 16th February, 1741–'42, the church wardens and vestry of Bruton Parish were given £50 and the residue of her estate in England, after payment of legacies, to maintain the free school in Bruton Parish, established by her about 1706, in honor of her little son, Matthew Whaley, or "Matty," as she fondly called him. The executor, James Frauncis, declined to surrender the fund to the church authorities, and suit was brought. The Revolution came on, and the fund in question was lost sight of; and finally, after the lapse of some years, the school buildings themselves near Williamsburg disappeared. After one hundred and twenty-four years, attention being called to the money lying in the bank of England, amounting to $8,470, after payment of expenses, the Master of the Rolls, in 1867, turned the fund over to the College of William and Mary, on condition of its carrying out the trust. And this the College has done ever since, the greater part of the fund having been employed to erect the present brick building in which the Model and Practice School is conducted.

The School is under the supervision of the Professor of Education and the Principal of the Model and Practice School.

This school is an essential feature of the Normal Department. It is conducted by a corps of teachers under the supervision of the Faculty. The pupils are taken from the children of Williamsburg. The value of the school to the student-teacher consists in its affording the object-lesson of a public school modelled on the best ideas, and in furnishing to them an opportunity of practicing under competent criticism. Hence the name Model and Practice School. The practical teaching, described on pages 41 and 53, undertaken by each student applying for the L. I. degree, is to be provided for over and above the work here outlined. Third-year students will reserve morning hours for their practice teaching, and arrange for such hours with the Supervising Principal of the Practice School before registering for any other courses.

REMARKS.

All State students are obliged to take the Normal Course. After its completion, they are at liberty to take the Collegiate Course without any extra charges. Many of the Normal students

go from College with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, thus uniting the best technical training with the broad and liberal culture of the advanced scholar. The aim is to furnish the best teachers possible for the public schools.

Although text-books are used in the several departments, the students are impressed with the fact that text-books are only one of many useful helps. Oral lectures accompany the text-books, and the students are frequently exercised in original work. Constant reference is made to the library of the College, where access may be had to the best thought on most subjects.

NORMAL COURSE IN DETAIL.

FIRST YEAR.

ENGLISH. — The instruction in this subject is especially adapted to the needs of those intending to teach in the public schools.

Every Normal student begins with a thorough review of the elements of English grammar. Great attention is paid also to punctuation and to sentence-structure, and frequent compositions are required. To train the class in rapid writing, dictation exercises are given, and off-hand compositions are required.

Along with this very practical work, courses in literature are given, to develop and train the imagination. While becoming quite intimately acquainted with a few standard authors, the class hears informal lectures on the history of English literature, so as to learn something about most of the great writers of all periods.

AMERICAN AND VIRGINIA HISTORY.—This class begins with American History. Some good text-book is used as a guide, and collateral information is brought from many sources. Special attention is paid to constitutional points, great conventions, causes of alienation between North and South; and the Southern youth is taught to regard the war of 1861–'65, not as a rebellion, but as a great controversy over disputed clauses in the Constitution, which it really was.

Virginia History is studied in the latter part of the session. Great attention is paid to Virginia's part in the settlement of the country, to her share in the perils and in the honors of the

Revolution, her influence in shaping the destinies of the nation, in drafting the Constitution, and in conducting the General Government for the first six decades.

Stress is laid upon object study. As long as history preserves a place in the public schools, so long will William and Mary hold preëminence in Virginia as the site of a School of History. Here the student may not only be told of events in Virginia history, but with no trouble he may be taken to see the places where they occurred. Jamestown and Yorktown are only a short distance away, while Williamsburg itself, so long the capital of the colony, teems with historic places and associations. In the city itself the student may be shown the site of the State House, where Patrick Henry uttered his immortal words, "If this be treason, make the most of it;" the old magazine, from which Lord Dunmore took the public arms, and thus stirred Virginia from the sea to the mountains; the prison where Colonel Hamilton was confined after his capture by General George Rogers Clark at Vincennes; the church in which Spotswood worshipped, and the buildings celebrated as the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis and George Washington.

ARITHMETIC.—Fundamental operations with integers, denominate numbers, common fractions, and decimal fractions; secondary operations, such as composition, factoring, greatest common divisor, least common multiple, involution and evolution; measures and standards of value, weight, length, surface, volume, and time; difference between dates; longitude and time; ratio and proportion, simple, compound and partitive; percentage and its applications, such as profit and loss, commission, stocks and bonds, brokerages, taxes, duties, insurance, domestic and foreign exchange, simple interest, annual interest, exact interest, compound interest, trade discount, true discount, and bank discount. Oral exercises corresponding to the written work are given daily as far as practicable. By precept and example the best method of teaching the subject is constantly impressed upon the class.

ALGEBRA.—Symbols of quantity, operation, and relation; notation and numeration; numerical value of algebraic expressions; fundamental operations with integers and fractions; use

TENNIS GROUNDS IN REAR OF COLLEGE, GYMNASIUM BUILDING TO THE RIGHT.

of parenthesis, brace, bracket, bar and vinculum; secondary operations, such as composition, factoring, cancellation, greatest common divisor, least common multiple, reductions, involution and evolution. The first processes of algebra being literal or generalized arithmetic, the student is carefully drilled in passing from word to symbol, and is taught that algebra has a language peculiarly its own. The simple equation of one, two, or more unknown quantities, both integer and fractional. All transformations or reductions are traced to the axioms upon which the science is built. Much attention is paid to the oral statement of the equations for solving *word problems*. The various methods of elimination are treated in the same general way as above. A brief study of pure and affected quadratic equations is made. The ordinary method of solution by completing the square and the method by factoring are taught in this class.

GEOMETRY.—The introduction and the first two books of Wentworth's Plane Geometry constitute the text study of this year, together with many of the problems and theorems taken from the exercises. An attempt is made to show the *how* and the *why* at every step in the demonstration of theorems and the solution of problems. The relations of straight lines, parallel and perpendicular, are carefully considered, as also the comparison of vertical angles, of triangles, of quadrilaterals, and of the angles of polygons. In the circle the relation of arc, chord and angle, and the measurement of angles at the centre and of inscribed angles, etc., are discussed. Simple problems of construction are solved, such as bisecting lines, chords, arcs and angles; constructing perpendiculars, angles, tangents and triangles, and inscribing and circumscribing circles. The text simply forms a basis for discussion of a more general and searching character. Great attention is paid also to concrete geometry as being an almost indispensable aid to the formal demonstration.

EDUCATION.—The first-year course on this subject is planned to elicit the self-activity of the new college student. The training looks toward practice in the expression of thought. Therefore, each student is required to propose and discuss the questions raised in the art of study. Observations are made in the

practice school illustrative of topics studied in the course, and the discussions of these observations is required of every student. Hence, the work is both practical and concrete, as well as theoretical in its bearing. For texts and further details see page 39.

LATIN.—Language-study is regarded scientifically and practically as a training of many faculties. As a revelation of human thought it becomes an instrument for the gaining of knowledge and of the power of expression.

Latin is treated in its first rudiments and elementary principles. A proper pronunciation is taught, the inflection of the different parts of speech is taken up so as to give a thorough ground-work, the methods of indicating the relation of ideas by the position of words, by change in word-form, or by separate words, are pointed out; the part which Latin has in the formation of English is considered, the elementary rules of syntax are studied, derivation and composition of words are dwelt upon, Latin is turned into English and English into Latin; eye, ear and hand are called into practice; Latin and English are closely and continuously compared.

SECOND YEAR.

ALGEBRA.—The theory of exponents, radical expressions, imaginary expressions, quadratic equations, ratio, proportion, variation, progressions, indeterminate coefficients, the binomial theorem, common logarithms, and interest and annuities are the subjects taught. Special attention is given to the solution and properties of quadratic equations, a full and proper understanding of which is necessary for the algebraist. Logarithms and the binomial theorem receive due attention, so important are they in advanced work. Formulas in all the subjects are rigidly deduced before application. Oral exercises corresponding to the written work are constantly given as far as practicable.

GEOMETRY.—Theory of proportion, followed by proportional lines and similar polygons; problems of construction of proportional lines; areas of rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, and polygons in general, and problems of construction of the same; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle; also, problems in the construction of regular polygons. Solid Geome-

try—lines and planes in space; diedrals and polyhedrals. The lateral area, total area, and volume of prisms, parallelopipeds, and pyramids are found by demonstration and applied, and from these are deduced the surface and volume of the three round bodies, the cylinder, the cone, and the sphere. The area of a zone and volume of spherical sectors and segments. The five regular polyhedrons are made by the class. Great attention is paid to the mensuration of plane figures and solids for the sake of practical utility.

Trigonometry. — The subject is treated analytically. The functions of an angle are fully explained and their use shown in the solution of right triangles. The correlative terms *radius* and *radian* are discussed; applications to the measurement of heights and distances. The various formulas, such as the sine of the sum and sum of the sines of two arcs or angles, etc., are carefully deduced and applied to the solution of oblique triangles. The difference between natural sines and logarithmic sines is emphasized. As in the other classes of mathematics, so in this, much work is done orally in impressing the formulas, and great care is taken that the student understand thoroughly, by numerical substitution, the full meaning of mathematical terms, statements and theorems.

English.—In the second Normal year English grammar is taught, but in a more advanced form than before. Various text-books are brought into the lecture-room and discussed, those on the State list being especially noticed. The question of *grading* in English is taken up quite frequently, and the class is taught how to teach grammar in the schools.

The history of the English language is given in a series of lectures, and a good deal of historical English grammar is introduced.

Essays are required at intervals, and the best of them are published in the College magazine.

Rhetoric, besides being taught incidentally during the whole Normal Course, is taught theoretically for four months with the aid of a text-book.

Literature is taught in this class also, some masterpieces being carefully digested. The first four months are generally devoted

to Irving, Addison, Ruskin, Bacon, or some other classic prose, while the spring term is usually given to a faithful study of a play of Shakespeare.

BOTANY.—About fifty lecture periods of an hour and a quarter each are given to this subject. As many plants as possible are dissected and examined. The student is made familiar with the general plan of a plant; its organs and their functions, and the variety of appearance the organs present in different plants, etc.; the growth of plants from seeds and buds; the life history of annuals, biennials, perennials, illustrated by common plants; the structure of stems and leaves; salient features of flowers, fruits and seeds; why plants grow; that is, the beneficent object of their creation.

When the class is ready for it, the advantages of classification are shown, and the use of the flora, and the natural system of classification is considered and illustrated, and plants from each of the more important families are analyzed and studied in concert, and the characteristics of the families, genera, and species noted.

CHEMISTRY.—About sixty lecture periods of an hour and a quarter each are devoted to this subject, during which attention is given to brief view of the history of Chemistry; object of the study; chemical manipulation and processes; promoters of chemical change; personal introduction to the more common elements preceding their study; atomic and molecular theories (and in their proper connection), other chemical theories; laws of combination; study of the common non-metallic elements, and their important compounds; their occurrence, preparation, properties and uses; familiar substances containing them; tests; illustrative experiments; practice in writing and balancing chemical equations, and in explaining reactions; and in writing formulas, and naming acids, bases, and salts and compounds; classification of the metals, and study of metals of first and second group (Shepard), their occurrence, preparation, properties, compounds, uses, tests; qualitative analysis of these two groups. For the degree of Licentiate of Instruction, Junior German may be taken in lieu of chemistry.

EDUCATION.—It is believed that a review of the best experience of the leaders of the educational thought, both of the

past and present, will economize the time of the young teacher and prevent much blind experimenting upon his part during the first few years of his school-room work. To this end, the text, the individual research, and the sharp, critical discussions of the students are directed towards the discovery of a few controlling standards in educational theory and practice. One alarming feature in American education is the absence of any guiding standards of worth. A few of these are presented, and an attempt is made to relate them to present educational problems in Virginia beginning at our own Model and Practice School.

The latter portion of the year is spent in studying the course of study in the elementary schools of the United States, England, Germany and France with a view of discovering the facts and controlling ideas in the construction of the ideal curriculum for the public elementary schools of our own State.

For further details of the course, see page 39.

LATIN.—Some Latin text is now taken up, with an induction of grammatical principles from such text; the systematic study of some Latin grammar is commenced; the characteristics of each author read, as indicated in his life and works, are shown; exercises are given, based principally upon the Latin text. The same general principles of instruction apply to both years.

THIRD YEAR.

HISTORY.—The study of General History, involving a rapid outline of the principal events in the history of the world, is taken up. A good text-book, Colby's, is used for convenience; but the principal instruction is given in lectures, with constant reference to the maps.

History is treated, not as a series of isolated facts, but as a connected whole, one event leading to another. The philosophy of history is emphasized. Continual effort is made to harmonize the study of history; the past is made to throw light upon the present, and the present upon the past, the student being taught to apply his newly acquired information to living and burning questions of his own day and of his own country.

In this course, special attention is paid to English history as of great importance to men of English antecedents.

VIEW OF CAMPUS—FOOT-BALL TEAM.

A part of the lecture-period is devoted to current events and questions of the day, and students are encouraged to become well-informed men rather than mere book-worms.

Psychology.—This subject is regarded as of first importance to the teacher, inasmuch as human nature, which is the subject of investigation of Psychology, is also the agency through which education is to be realized. The functional and dynamic aspects of psychology are emphasized with a view to the application of psychological principles to educational practice.

Political Economy.—A knowledge of the elements of Political Economy is necessary to every teacher of a public school. As economic questions arise, both in business and in politics, every person ought to be familiar with the general principles of this important science. William and Mary College was the first school in America to teach the subject, and to its study here was in part due the importance of Southern statesmen in political matters. The student is familiarized with the names of the best economic writers, and, in illustration of the principles developed in the text-book, practical questions of the hour are introduced and discussed.

Civil Government.—The study of Government was also first pursued at William and Mary, long before it was noticed at other institutions of learning. The student is informed of the origin and nature of society, its development among our English ancestors, and its subsequent evolution in this new and primitive continent of America, under the influences and circumstances which surrounded emigration hither. Particular attention is given to the great charters of English liberty, the changes of constitutional government in England, the forms of government in the colonies, and the nature of the constitutions of the States and United States. In this connection the history of political parties in the United States is deemed of great importance.

Education.—During the third year the pupil has an opportunity to apply, by his own experiments, the principles developed during the two previous years. He is allowed to choose a special subject of instruction, and teach it in the elementary grades for a certain number of weeks. In this he is responsible both for a knowledge of subject-matter and method of teaching.

The class discussions, the texts and the reports and lectures are all directed towards the furtherance of this personal experience which the young teacher is gaining for the first time by direct contact with children of the primary school. Following the experimental work, the problems of pressing importance in public education of Virginia are presented and possible methods of solution are discussed. For further details, see page 39.

PHYSICS.—(About sixty lecture periods.) Matter, composition, and properties; motion and force, falling bodies, the pendulum, machines; liquids, hydrostatics, specific gravity, hydraulics, water machines; gases, atmosphere, pneumatic machines; sound, cause and phenomena, musical sound, musical instruments, music; light, reflection, refraction, dispersion, polarization, optical instruments.

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—(About fifty lecture periods.) Bones and joints; the skeleton; muscles and fat; exercise; the skin, its functions; bathing; clothing, digestion, etc.; food, dietetics; foods, alcoholic stimulants; the circulation, the blood; lymph; respiration; ventilation; animal heat; air; disinfection; light; the nervous system; nerve force; sensations, touch, taste, smell, sight, hearing, the voice.

GERMAN.—For the benefit of students who may wish to teach in parts of Virginia where German is required in graded schools, the Faculty permit a choice between Chemistry and Junior German. For details of this course, see page 38.

LICENTIATE OF INSTRUCTION.

This degree (L. I.) is conferred upon all students who have completed the three years' Normal Course, and who have complied with the requirements of special practice work in the Model and Practice School, as stated on pages 42 and 43.

STATE STUDENTS.

There are 132 scholarships established by the General Assembly. Students receiving these scholarships are entitled to enjoy the rates given on page 21.

EVERY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS in the State is empowered by law to nominate as many students as his county or city

has representatives in the House of Delegates, provided that every county or city shall be entitled to at least one student. The nomination must contain an endorsement by the Superintendent as to the moral character, ability, age, and the general fitness of the applicant to profit by a course of instruction in the College.

UNDER THE PROVISION OF THE LAW requiring the Board of Visitors to prescribe rules for the examination and selection of the pupils applying for instruction as teachers, all persons nominated by the State Superintendents are required to pass a satisfactory examination before the Faculty on the common school branches. And as the scholarships are granted for the purpose of qualifying young men to teach in the public schools, they may be at any time forfeited by negligence, disorderly conduct, or failure to make proper progress, or for any other reason which may justify the Faculty in concluding that the student may not be safely trusted with a school. They are special privileges which must be deserved, and shall not be enjoyed by the incompetent.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS are asked to nominate all proper applicants, without reference to whether their quota is supplied or not. The Board of Visitors are required by law to fill all vacancies from the State at large, and they are desirous to have as many as possible in enjoyment of the advantages offered by the College.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, however, should take care not to give a recommendation to any applicant who is not sufficiently prepared and not earnestly determined to fulfill his pledge to the State.

ALL STATE STUDENTS are required to sign the following pledge on entering:

"In compliance with the requirement of law, I hereby pledge myself to teach in the public schools of Virginia for a period of two years. Witness my hand."

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE.

The State Board of Education has adopted a regulation authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to grant to

ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

the graduates of the State Female Normal School at Farmville, the graduates of the Normal Department of William and Mary College, and the Virginia graduates of the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, certificates to teach in the public schools of Virginia for five years without further examination. Graduates in the academic as well as the professional course of these institutions will be granted certificates to run for seven years. The same provisions apply to the graduates of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute and the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

Reduced rates over the Norfolk and Western Railroad can be obtained by applying to the President of the College.

General Regulations.

ADMISSION.

To be admitted as a student of the College, the applicant must be at least fifteen years of age; but the Faculty may dispense with this requirement in favor of one who has a brother of the requisite age entering at the same time.

If the applicant for admission has been a student at any other incorporated institution, he should produce a certificate from such institution, or other satisfactory evidence of general good conduct.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Every student must attend at least four schools, or take as many branches of study as, by the lecture schedule, will require an attendance of not less than fifteen hours a week, or more than twenty-two hours.

EXCHANGE OF SCHOOLS.

Students are permitted to exchange schools within *one week* after admission. Thereafter no exchange is allowed except by leave of the Faculty.

WITHDRAWAL FROM A SCHOOL.

No student can drop a class in a school without the permission of the Professor of that school; nor can he give up any school without the permission of the Faculty.

ABSENCE FROM LECTURES.

A student is not permitted to absent himself from any lecture or examination without special leave from the President or Faculty.

EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates for graduation are required to present themselves for examination with the class. Special examinations are not

granted except upon the physician's certificate of sickness on the day of examination, or other cause which the Faculty may approve.

FIRE-ARMS AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

No student shall keep or use firearms, or make loud noises or create disturbance either in his room, on the College premises, or on the streets of Williamsburg.

CARD PLAYING, ETC.

No student shall play cards, game, visit bar-rooms or places where liquor is kept for sale, keep or have intoxicating liquors in his room or possession, write upon the walls of the buildings, injure the property of the College or citizens, swear or use indecent language, or be guilty of any conduct rendering him an unfit associate for young gentlemen.

HAZING.

Hazing or subjecting students to any kind of ignominious treatment is strictly forbidden, and renders the offender liable to expulsion.

ROLL-CALL.

All students are required to attend morning roll-call at 8:45 A. M. every day except Sunday.

LIMITS.

No student shall go more than six miles from the College without the consent of the President or Faculty.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE COLLEGE.

The Faculty believe that it is a duty which they owe to parents to advise and insist upon the withdrawal of their sons whenever they are found not profiting by their stay at College. When a non-resident student is permitted to withdraw, it is always understood that it is upon condition that he forthwith leave the city and vicinity and go home. Until this condition is complied with, he remains subject to the authority of the institution, and may be expelled if he continues to remain.

SUSPENSION.

In case of suspension, non-resident students are expected to leave Williamsburg, and report to their parents at home.

EXPULSION.

Students guilty of dishonorable conduct, or willful disobedience and aggravated violation of the rules, will be publicly dismissed.

College Societies, Etc.

PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY.

ALPHA, OF VIRGINIA.

This Society, the first Greek Letter Fraternity in the United States, was formed at William and Mary, December 5, 1776. The Alpha Chapter, of Virginia, was reorganized in 1849, and again in 1893. It admits to membership only graduates of the College and persons other than graduates distinguished in letters, science or education.

President, ...R. T. W. DUKE.
Vice-President, ...L. B. WHARTON.
Secretary, ...J. L. HALL.
Treasurer, ...V. F. GARRETT.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This Association has for several years been doing a noble work in the College. It has a devotional meeting in the chapel every Sunday afternoon, and is at times addressed by visiting ministers and by members of the Faculty. A most important feature of its work is the meetings of the various Bible classes taught by the pastors of neighboring churches, students and members of the Faculty. This Association takes charge of the College prayer-service several days in every month. The officers for the present year are:

President, ...JAMES N. HILLMAN.
Vice-President, ...EDWIN SHEWMAKE.
Recording Secretary, ...W. C. DOUGLAS.
Corresponding Secretary, ..G. E. ZACHARY.
Treasurer, ...H. H. YOUNG.

The Association has a reading-room in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and the Board of Visitors have recently given a special shelf in the Library for the use of the Y. M. C. A., and furnished it with a large collection of select works of religious literature. Periodicals are furnished by friends, and young men are here

brought under good religious influence. Parents are reminded of the great importance of Christian influence at this period of a young man's life, and are requested to impress upon their sons the claims of the Y. M. C. A.

Sermon before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday, June 4th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies, the Phœnix and Philomathean, of long standing. They meet weekly in their halls for the purpose of cultivating debate, composition, and declamation. They have their celebrations on June 5 and 6, 1905.

PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.

Final President, ... JAMES N. HILLMAN.
Secretary, ... J. DENSON PRETLOW.
Debaters, ... W. G. LONG. W. C. DOUGLAS.
Orators, ... F. M. PARRISH, JR. H. H. YOUNG.

PHŒNIX SOCIETY.

Final President, ... J. B. TERRELL.
Secretary, ... G. E. ZACHARY.
Debaters, ... E. B. FAISON. J. W. HEFLIN.
Orators, ... G. O. FERGUSON. T. N. LAWRENCE.

MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

A monthly magazine is published by the two Societies, and the managers for the session closing June 8, 1905, are:

Editor-in-Chief, ... J. W. GOSSMAN.

Associate Editors.

H. BLANKENSHIP, J. N. HILLMAN,
J. H. LLOYD, C. L. TURNIPSEED.

Business Manager, ... F. M. PARRISH.
Assistant Business Manager, E. B. FAISON.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

President, ... F. M. Parrish.
Vice-President, ... W. G. Long.
Secretary and Treasurer, ... J. E. R. Gentry.

The following rules apply to this Association:

1. The Faculty Committee on Athletics is entrusted with the general oversight of field and tract athletics, and is authorized to forbid any features in these exercises which endanger the health or morals of the participants.

2. No one shall be a member of any College athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regular matriculated student or an instructor in the College.

3. No student will be permitted to play upon the College foot-ball and base-ball teams except after physical examination by the College Physician and with his approbation.

4. Leave of absence for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games may be allowed to the base-ball and foot-ball teams, such leaves not to exceed four days in the session in the case of either team.

5. No student under twenty-one years old will be permitted to play with either team in games away from the College, either as a regular member of the team or as a substitute, except upon written permission from his parent or guardian, addressed to the President of the College.

6. Only students who act as regular or substitute members of the athletic teams will be permitted to accompany them on trips away from the College.

7. Special monthly reports will be made to the Faculty with respect to the class standing and progress in study of each player on the athletic teams during the foot-ball and base-ball seasons, whether such player be a regular or substitute member of either team.

8. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies or non-attendance on lectures may be required by the Faculty to sever his connection with such team.

9. The athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than in Williamsburg with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—OFFICERS.

All persons in good standing who have been students (graduates or otherwise) or professors of the College of William and Mary, wherever their actual residence, may be members of this Association when they shall have signed the constitution, stating their respective addresses, and paid their initiation fee. The society may also elect honorary members. The initiation fee is three dollars, which shall be in full of all dues for the first year. The annual dues shall be one dollar, payable in advance to the secretary on the day of the annual meeting. The officers for this year are:

President, ... PERCY S. STEPHENSON.
First Vice-President, ... J. B. T. THORNTON.
Second Vice-President, ... JOHN WEYMOUTH.
Third Vice-President, ... W. C. L. TALIAFERRO.
Secretary and Treasurer, ... H. D. COLE.

Executive Committee.

THE FOREGOING OFFICERS AND

GEO. A. HANKINS, N. L. HENLEY, L. W. LANE, JR.